wited the attention of the Bosrd to the expediency and prepricty of adopting some or of or n rule in this respect, instead of leaving it discretionary as at present, with the several incel Boards. A majority of the Board, however, were of option that, while the sexuale line stands in relation to public instraction in the Cry of New York positively intercited the exclusion by them of the Haly Scriptures from any of the schools under their jurisdiction, it failed to confer the power of directing institution, it failed to confer the power of directing institution, it failed to confer the power of directing institution, it failed to confer the power of directing institution, it was deemed the appealed to require this introduction, it was deemed the appealed to require this introduction of the feedings and wishing the Board, the others of the Wards from which the Bible had been excluded have not seen fit to respect it, and claim the cole power of action in this respect it, and claim the cole power of action in this respect which this confrom the schools, and seen fit to the set of the Holy Scriptures, diffount note or comment, or the Holy Scripture, diffount note or comment, or the Holy Scripture, fithout note or comment, or the said Board Holy Scriptures, without note or comment, or the said Board Holy Scriptures, without rote or the Holy Scriptures, without note or the Holy Scriptures, without not wited the attention of the Board to the expediency and

"ment" should be used, if, in their judgment, asy version should be used, if, in their judgment, asy version should be used. Where they found the Brole already in the scoools, they were not at liberty to direct its exclusion. Where it had not been introduced, they might at their option direct its introduction; but in this case, if they directed that some or any version of the Scriptures without note or comment should be used, they were prohibited from deciding what version—this power being wisely left to the local officers of the ward. They might exercise the power than conferred upon them of directing that some version—this point is not directing that some version—they conferred upon them of directing that some version that conferred upon them of directing that some ver-sion of the Scripture should be used to all the Schools, sion of the Scripture should be used to all the Schools, where its introduction had not already been provided for, or they negat, in their discretion, refrain from it-exercise. If they chose to exercise the power, they were not to specify what particular version should be shopted.

By the thirteenth section of the act, it is expressive By the thirteenth section of the act, it is expressly made the duty of the Board of Education, "by general rules and regulations," to provide that, "as near as "practicable, the system of instruction pursued in the "Common Schools shall be usedown throughout the "city." In the view of this important quantum which I have taken, the precepts and destracted the Coristian religion, at contained in the holy Scriptures, without note or comment, form a most important and escential part of the "system of instruction" paramed in our Common Schools. If this beto, then it is made the imperative duty of the Board, by general rules and regulations, to reader this instruction uniform in all the Schools under its charge.

There Cos. it is believed, be no doubt that a very large majority of our follow-citizens who contribute to the support and maintenance of our Public Schools are carnessly desir our bratter the Birlie should be delivered in all there institutions, and that its scored animal there institutions, and that its scored animal three lines and the scored animal translation and the scored animal tran

read in all there institutions, and that its severed au-thority should be reacguized and revered, and its sub-lime lessors incubated as a part of the system of in-struction. The Board of Education, representing the different religious and denominations into whice the

community is divided, have, with entire manimity, expressed their hearly concurrence in this view of the subject, and given to it the weight of their recom-The best interests and highest welfare of the rising imperatively require that the ele generation imperatively require that the element of Christian religious culture should form a distinct and portion of the education conferred upon undertaking the task and assuming the responsibility of public instruction, the community has placed itself noter the most colemn and weighty obliconstormake that instruct on as comprehensive and efficient as its component members would have be had they retained the work of education in their come hands. As a Caristian people, we desire that our children should be taught uniformly to reverence and regard the dictates of the religion we profess, to be governed by its counsels, and to direct the whole carriest of these lives by its spirit. We are unwilling to consent that their future characters and nables seem consent that their through the characters and mobils should be formed without any recognition of or respect for the great charter of our religious faith. The exclusion of the Bible, by an official act of the constituted guardians of our public subcols, we feel to be a virtual condemnation of that inspired volume as an agent of public instruction—a denial of its claims upon the hearts and consenences of the young, as an educator in virtue, morably and religion—and a precedent white, if once established and sanctioned by the assent, or even the indifference, of the community, may, in no very long period of time, undermine the strongest bulwarks of the Christian faith. We desire to constrain the consciences, or to interiere

mine the strongest bulwarks of the Constraint We desire to constrain the consciences, or to intertere with the religious scruples of no incividual of any dewith the religious scruples of no incividual of any dewith the religious scruples. memberation or sect; but regarding, as we do, Chris-tianity as an indispensable portion of the education of youth, and the Bible without note or comment as the youth, and the Bible without note or commence as inonly authentic exponent of Christianty, we most solemnly and earnestly protest against its exclusion from
any or our public schools. If the Board of Education,
moder the existing provisions of the law, have no
power to prohibit such exclusion, we invite its active
cooperation in the endeavor to secure such power;
but if on the other hand its jurisdiction in this repower to prolibit such exclusion, we invite its active cooperation in the endeavor to secure such power; but if, on the other hand its jurisdiction in this re-spect is manifest and clear, we leel justified in invoking spect is manifest and clear, we feel justified in invoking its protection of those rights of conscience, secured as well to us in the exercise and erjoyment of our religious faith as Christians as to those of our fellow-cursens who differ from us in this particular. We desire to force neather the Bible nor Christianity upon the conviction or belief of any one, nor, on the other hand, do we desire that our own deep-scated reverence for its truths, and heartielt attachment to its divine lessons of widom and love, should be weatonly outraged by its deliberate exputsion from the schools in which we educate our children. We have historial them seeing aggressively, and proceeding to exclude this holy, volume, and to product its been in those schools where it has found, ever since their first organization, an honored place—when we find that its continuance in all the public schools of the city is to be made dependent upon the result of a political struggle sittle public, in the midst of the most degrading and demoralizing influences—and this, too, in the face of a manimous and carriest recommendation of the Board of Education that it shall be read at the opening exercises of every school—we cannot but bedeve that the time has come when some decided and efficient atend should be made in its favor—waren, at least, the question shoule be deficitely settled, enter by the Beard or by the Legislature, whether the Christianity which enters into, and is offi inity recognized by, every department of our Government—National. State and which enters into, and is officially recognized by, every department of our Government—National, State and Municipal—shall be excluded from our public subools.

Dissicipal—shall be excluded from our public schools.

I have been thus careest in the expression of my views on this subject, not only because I firmly believe that the most perfect and complete education, apart from the elements of Christianity as expounded by its tireat Author, can afford no adequate security for the happiness and well-being of its recipient, or for the faithful cischarge of the duties and responsibilities which are to devolve upon him as a member of society; but because the official exclusion of the Buble tion in portion of our schools, accompanied with the ciety; but because the official exclusion of the Bible from a portion of our schools, accompanied with the assertion of the right to follow it up by a similar exclusion wherever the power exists to do so, has immeasurably weakened, and must necessarily continue to weaken the public confidence in our system of public instruction. Already has it been preclaimed from the pulpit and the press that our schools are "godless schools"—institutions in which the intellect only is cultivated, while all the selemn obligations of religion are neglected or ignored. Is it wise in us to is cultivated, while all the selemn obligations of religion are neglected or ignored. Is it wise in us to widen the slender foundation upon which charges like these have hitherto reposed, and by allowing the Schotures themselves to be ignominately expelled from we after another of our public schools, afford the stropped confirmation to the allegations thus preferred. Shan we not rather consult the dictates of a wise policy and expeciency, by boldly and imanfally taking our stand when the broad and enduring platform of Christianity, and by firmly and definitively form of Christianity, and by firmly and definitively resolving that, come what may, tas Bible, once in the schools, shall there remain, as the only infallible guide to truth—the only energing exponent of Christianity— the only sure palladium of individual and national only sure palladium priness and prespenty Respectfully submitted, S. S. RANDALL, City Superintendent.

After routine business, including the passage of bills ordinary in the Board of Education, a memorial setting forth the bad effects of annual exhibitions of the writing, drawing and needlework of the Grammar Schools, like that held a menth ago in the Coper Institute, signed by 65 principals of Grammar Schools, was presented and referred. It closes as follows:

"lst. Such an exhibition produces as unhealthy state of feeling in the schools, by drawing attention to state of feeling in the schools, by drawing attention to one or two particular branches of study, while at the same time it is productive of positive injustice to the pupils ergaged in the preparation of these specimens, as well as to those who is not the second of the second or th

the pupils in these branches, "35. Such an exhibition, when it maker kesto de-side by a comparative of toate in these branches,

estrangement, bitterness and ungenerous rivalry among the teachers themselves, "5th. It cannot increase the amount of public attion to been schools, but must rainer catran a that ht thinking portion of the public which feels that are is already far too much of exhibition, of recop-

tion, and cisplay."

11 ere was much change in the by-laws. All teachre who new bolt or may bereaf er gain grade B for San mar Schools in the Normal Schools, are relieved rom attending the Saturday Normal School, as are all teachers of any grave hereafter appointed.

Transpirates heren'ter to be given by the City Saper. stendent are A, B and C. A is required for principals and vio-principals, and B for assistants of grammar schools; while C is confined to primary teachers. The ertificate given by the City Superi tendent is to specity the position which the teacher is qualified to fill, as well as the grade o his or her attainments.

The Commet se on By-Lass recommended that the ffer of the Fifth Ward to get up a friendly suit to deermire whether the Board has the right to compel the reading of the Bible, be laid ever to the next Board.

The contracts for the new school-house in Twentyseventh street were put through under the previous question, in the face of a protest from a lower bidder. Although the expropriation was for his own Ward, the Iwenty-first, Mr DAVENFORT had the maniness to

vote against the previous question.

For four lote in the Nice each Ward, on Seventyeighth street, between Third and Fourth avenues,

\$1,400 was appropriated.

A bull for wood-engraving from N. Orr & Co. is a curiesity. It comprises seventeen wood cuts, and three separate charges for each—one for reducing the large drawings of the builder, another for drawing 1. on wood, and a third for engraving. The charge for the seventeen guts is \$559. The y are by no means of the character which this enormous charge would indicate; some of them are only plans. The bill was passed.

An attempt to increase salaries generally was defeated; but the salary of Mr. William Jores, Assistant City Superintendent, was increased from \$1,400 to

The customary compliments were passed, and the Board formally died.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.
THURSDAY, Dec. 30.—Mr. DAVIS in the chair.
A large number of papers were laid over. A report was adopted to give A. M. Alberton & Co. permission to laye track from Eleventh avenue to the Hudson River for the purpose of delivering live stock more near the places of sale, and to avoid driving a long distance turough the thickly populated parts of the city.

ty. men to pave Fourth avenue, between Fourteenth and Forty-scood street, with Belgian pavement, same up-and was read—the city to pay one-half the expense, and the property owners the other half. A debate Mr. Tucker said there were not a sufficient number

Mr. Trucker and there were not a sufficient number of property owners applying for this improvement. He had consulted counted, and ascrizance that notes a majority of tax-payers petitioned for such an improvement, the city could not compel them to pay a colar toward it. The measure would plunge the city in another difficulty and expanse.

Mesers, Boolk and Brabler contended that there was over a majority petitioning for the pavement to the Board of Councilmen. Mr. Bradley was a property owner on the street, and knew the fact of it being the wish of the property owners to have the work dense.

After further debate, the report was another, and sent to the Councilment to concur in some clerical amendments in the paper.

Faring Fath accase.—Mr. Books called up the report to pave Fifth avenue, from Washington square to Forty-second street, with Beigian pavement, the city to pay one-and and the property owners the other, the work to be done under direction of the Croton Associated Beautieut.

the work to be done under direction or the Croton Aqueonet Department.

Mr. Tucker also opposed this, as an unnecessary expense on the city. These improvements on the Fifth avenue work cost the cry \$120,000; on the Egali artume when \$100,000; and on the Fourth avenue \$50,000 mag. It was under to provide such measures. If they were to be executed, the common Conneil long it to appropriate a quarter of a milion of dollers for them. For the Frith avenue work there were but see petitione, and the city would never be able, on legal grounds, to make the property owners pay one dohar unless a majority of them applied for the improvement. This, is his opinion, was a most rescally measure, and he hoped it would not be roshed through at the heal of the seeson.

Mr. Boole defended the measure. It had been petitioned on by more than a majority of the property owners, and the work would not cost anything like the sum Mr. Tracker estimated. It would only cost about \$10,000, of which the city would only have to pay half. Mr. Tucker said he had been to the Croton Depart ment and got a accourage to the completed, \$1 per yard, aithough the price had been stated in this Board at \$2 per yard.

Mr. Syann spoke of the injustice of the city having

Mr. STARK spoke of the injustice of the city having to pay for soon work. It was a question whether the projectly owners on a street should not pay the whole expanse of such improvements, when they required that the same should be made, yet, under the present

that the same should be made, yet, under the present mode, he was in favor of the report.

Mr. Branders said he was inclined to be patriotic on this matter. The people of Fifth avenue had erected magnificent residences, that were the pride of the city, and added to the value of the taxable property. They paid large taxes, and he was in layor of giving them the improvement they required. There was nothing wrong in the measure, and he hoped it would have

The report, after further talk, was concurred in by 10 to i. Negative-Tucker, Stephens, Two ney and

Mr. Boots moved that when this Board adjourn it would be to 2 o'clock Thursday.

Mr. Treken thought the Beard had done enough, and moved to amena by making the adjournment size

tie.
This was lost, and the motion to make the session at

This was lost, and the motion to make the session at 2 p. m. was carried.

Mr. TUCKEN moved to discharge the Special Committee on Saill Muk. The subject had been in its hands for reveral months, and he hoped their report and ordinance would be taken up and adopted. Whether the or mance was acted on or not, the Committee should be discharged.

Mr. KEED made a speech in defense of the Swill-Milk Report, and passed a high suicey on its merits, to see the words "Swill Milk" on the carts. The city would have no right to compel such a sign. There was no such thing as swill milk. He was astoristed to hear Mr. Tucker call for such an unjust ordinance. It was, in his opinion, a most damable ore mence.

Mr. Claser remarked that it was too late now to try to pass the ordinance, for there was not time to do

Mr. Boot a said the paper was not here; it was up in Third street, and to act on it, it must be placed be-fore the Board. Consequently it was useless to attempt to pass the crimance.

Mr. Tucken then it sisted on the discharge of the

Mr. Toeske then it sisted on the discharge of the Committee, and he hoped the ordinance would be passed to-morrow. If the people chose swill milk in preference to other milk they could take tacir choice. It was as just to compel swill milk men to put the sign. "Sail Muk" on their carts as to require the backmen to wear backets. Why he wanted the Committee discharged was that the papers would remain with the Board and go ever for the action of the next Cemmon Council. He hoped Mr. Boole would be sent to this house in Third street for the paper.

Peucing further discussion, a motion to adjourn was carried.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN. The Board met at 4 o'cock on Thursday afternoon,

Mr. Haswell in the chair.

Extending a Street through the Park.—The resolution of the Board of Aldermen, to direct the Street Commissioner to cause the opening of a carriage way across the lower end of the Park, was brought up and lest. A position having the same object in view was land over.

laid over.

Belgian Parement in Fourth arenue.—The Board concurred with the Aldermen to pave Fourth avenue, from Seventeerth to Thirty-second street, with Belam Fire-Engines in the Park .- The report of

the Committee of Conference, in favor of the construc-tion of a wooden building in the Park, to be used as a temperary location for the steam fire-engines, was The Board then adjourned to Friday, at 10 o'clock

exced to offer this by some of the reports of the day Messes, Peck, Clark, Doolittle, and others op-

On motion of the Secretary the Chairman appointed as a Committee on Resolutions Messes. Wright of Midclesea Co., Berry of Barlington, Webb of Mercer,

Middleses Co., Berry et Bornegton, Webb et auteur, auch Yerrington of Hode-on Co.

A letter from Mrs. E. Vall S nith was read, in reference to physical training of children in school. Mrs. Smith called particular attention to the practice of requiring children to fold their arms across the class.

quiring children to fold their arms across the classic, thus compressing the longs and including the child to lean to twent. This practice, the writer contended, was very unhealthy, and, in many instances, resulted in consumption and other discusses.

Mrs. South suggested as a reasely that children be required to place their arms behind than, which was consequently expanding the class forward, and consequently expanding the large.

The Rev. Mr. Hunnes offered a recolution tendering the thanks of the Association to Mrs. Smith, and also recommending to tenders more particular stick the number of the position of pupers; that the number of the position of pupers; that the number of the resolution was albeinguntly laid over unit exerting. etty. The resolution was subsequently laid over il evering. Or. Cospir of Jersey City being present, made

Dr. Conner of Jersey City being present, made some remarks upon the subject of phys cal training of the yeath. He favored the position of folding the banes backward, which must necessarily expand the clost. He this plan was thereughly carned out, he was confident there would be but hitle or no consumption. In regard to females, the Doctor remarket that a prevailing fault with them was the too close fitting of the wait of the dress in front, the dress should be easy is front and close fitting optimal, in order to draw the schoolders backward, and consequently to expand the chest.

Dr. Chase thought that the art of position, sitting , should be taught in schools. It was a not-rious that Americans, as a people, sit in a very incle-

gest manoer.

T is subject was also discussed by the Rev. Mr.
BEDGES, Dr. RIDDLE, Mesers, LISDSLEY, YERRINGon, and others.

The Committee on Teachers' Iestitutes submitted a

eport and resolutions, from which the following is an

The experience of the pashhas fully confirmed the ir pre-sion of the Committee of the great imports on of Teachers Institutes, both as a means of improving the qualifications of the teachers of the State and of swancing in the public mind a deeper and more intelligent interest in the subject of popular classion. Yet, the attendance of teachers upon these lostitutes has not been so large as the interests of education and the reasons assigned for this lack of interest is the feet that many leaders do not properly under-

the fact that many teachers do not properly unstand the nature and objects of the Teachers' I tutes; that the people do not everywhere appreciate

Appended to the report were the fillowing resid-

tions:

Received, That in the opinion of this Association, it is not only
the cuty but a fer the interest of the inhabitants of the School
Districts of the State to permit the teachers to attend these Instricts of the State to permit the feathers to account these without loss of time.

Resolved, Test a Standing Committee on Tenchers' Institutes appointed, where duty is stall be to compared with the State printendent of Public Schools, prepare and cause to be disputed a circular setting faith the nature and impressionated a circular setting faith the nature and impression techniques and urging the attendance of average examiners, and the section that appointment of Country Examiners, and whall have power, if they deem it advisable, to appoint

arent.
red, That the officers of each Institute are hereby re
to farnish to the Examisers of their county a series of action to fa high to the Examiners of their county a series of estima on the sphy cla presented at the institute, to be embed in the examination of teachers.

The report and resolutions, after some discussion,

Chairman, Mr. PHELES, offered the following reamble and resolution:

Wereas. That education which comprehends a symmetrical
scipline and educate the whole man, fitting him not only for
the duties and responsibilities of this life, but also, for the frui-

on of that life to come.

B hereas, Childhood is the eventful seed time in their cours

tion of that life to come.

Wherea, Chilchood is the eventful seed time in their course of probation as d preparation.

Wherea, This Association earnestly desires that the bleadings of a sound, Christian education should become universally diffused, reaching every child in this commonwealth; and Whereas. This areast work can be achieved the top by the roughly arouse in the solide attention and emissing the cooperation of the whole people. Therefore, Resided, That the clarge of this State be most earnestly and respectfully requested to preach each year upon the duties and responsibilities of their people in relation to the cause of popular out attom.

The presemble and resolution, together with the subject of reading the Bible and the moral cultural of the youth in public schools, were discussed by the Rev. Meyor.

Western Gettin, Harmouck, Phetips, and others.

The Association then adjourned to 3 o'clock p. m. Afternoons, Messra, Gettin, Harmouck, Phetips, and others.

The Association met at 3 o clock p. m. and listened to an address by H. L. S. ard New Lab, and access by H. Q. Johnson, Pha. and resolutions of the Tabelbett.

The discipling on the proport and resolutions of the

at Expanded and the report and resolutions of the Committee of Teachers Institutes was resumed, and resulted is the lass resolution being stricken out.

In the evening there was quite a large audience that the lass is a mistrating address by S. J.

In the evening there was quite a large audience present to listen to an interesting address by S J. Senowice, A. M., Principal of the Metropolitan Gymnasium, New York.

The Committee appointed in the fore part of the day presented the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resided, That we resfirm our devotion to the cause of Populor Education, as one of vital importance to the material and moral interests of the Saile, and declare it to be the wish and purpose of the tractical of New Jersey to give such direction to their efforts in its behalf as will cender the Public Schools were they of an intelligent and Christian people, and compilita active and hearty cooperation of the wise and good of all parties and

Resolved. That we entreat the thoughtful attention of the Legislature to the measures resommended by this Association and the advocates of Universal Education, having in view the in provement of our Common Sames, Association be tendered to Resolved. That the thanks of this Association be tendered to the duringuished excitations of this Association between advocations. Resolved. That the beautiful control is and other blates, and especially to the clery, whose participation has added interest to car proceedurs; to the Mayor Common Common and Based of Education of Jersey City, and also to the citizens, for their control is control and basing size is the control of the Association. The Association them acjourned.

CITY ITEMS.

The theaters, being severally occupied with "Our American Cousts" and Snylock, offer nothing new for eriticism. The Academy of Music will reopen on the oth for a brief season. See advertisement

The Rev. A. A. Wilett will lacture on "Mental Dyspepsis," this evening, before the Mechanics' Society, at the Cooper Institute.

The evening schools will be opened on Tuesday next,

CITY GOVERNMENT. - Both Boards of the Common Conreil and the Board of Supervisors will meet to-day to close up their business for the year. The Aldermen meet at 2 o'clock, and the Councilmen at 1 o'clock.

As the Controller's office continues to be lighted nightly, we presume the same commendable perseveranes to write up the old books is continued. However praiseworthy this may be personally for those whose be hoped no new system will be inaugurated by the Controller elect which will again admit such a contin-

Excise Commissioners.-This Commission has closed its business. The number of licenses granted this year was 77, of which 43 were to storekeepers, and 34 to innkeepers. The amount received and usid over to the City Chamberlain this year was \$2,070, and there still re nains eight licenses which have not been paid for. The amount received for licenses last

CANCEMI.-To-day Michael Cancemi, convicted of manslaughter in the first degree, will be seltenced by the General Term of the Supreme Court.

THE YEAR'S WORK OF THE MAYOR'S SQUAD,-The annual report for 1858, as prepared by Sergeants Bir-tey and Croft, shows that the total number of arrests is 2,447. The average number of officers on the squad was about 22. The particulars of the arrests are as

 10 W81:
 1.31

 For violation of Corporation Ordinances.
 1.31

 Meck Auntioneers and Ticket Swindlers.
 202

 Selling Lottery Policies.
 331

 Gambling House Prophetors.
 29

 Divordery Houses.
 29

 Various Swindling Operations.
 125
 It is a startling fact that only ten out of all the above-

classes have been convicted, and these were all keepers of disorderly houses. Of gamblers, not a single one has been convicted, and their tools have all been re-

Letter Office, taken from letters to various Lottery operations, &c., \$10,000. Amount recovered from Begus Hotel Keepers, \$3,205. A FRENCH PROFESSOR VICTIRIZED IN A PANEL

H. USE. - During the snow storm on Wednesday night, Motateur Alfred Polen, a Professor of French, was had recently arrived in town from Sing Sing for the purpose of spending the holidays, sall of Loris from the Girard House, where he put up, for the purpose of seeing the sights. Monsteur passed up Chambers street to Broadway, and in the course of his perambulations was addressed by rather a good looking and stoo girl, who gave her name as Sussona Authour. Monsteur was unable to speak Ecglish, but this miderto is was remedied by the dark-yed Susanna speaking his native language quite finertly. She appeared to manifest a great interest in his behalf, and was not long in making his acquaintance. Monsieur, being compara tively a stranger in the city, felt innuh pleased with his new acquainsance, and, regardless of the storm, they continued their walk up Broadway. Savanta, having won the confidence of Monsear, invited him to accompany her to her residence, in the rear of No. 27 Leonard street. Monsieur was t o happy, and they at once wended their way to her house, upon reaching which she conducted him to her room. Here they chatted and drank each other's healths, and colored themselves most amazingly. While bus gengaged convering, Adelia Oatfield, another colored woman, who had secreted berself in a little closet aljuming, slipped quietly into the room and took from Monsieu cont-poczet his wale', containing \$16-two \$20 gold pieces, and the baincee (\$6) in small bills. In a few moments thereafter there was a terrible kneeking at the room door, when Sasanna commenced trembling violently, and ejaculated, "O, my God, my usband." From the tremendous thumplag on the loor the Frenchinan made up his mind that the out sider wanted to get in, and bade Sasanna turn the key. The door was violently thrust open and a blad man named James Oatfield entered in a towering rage. swearing that he would have the life of the sequence his wife—the robber of his ponce and happiness—the destroyer of his home and all that was dear to him on earth. Then a scene ensued, Susanna dropped upon er knees and sought the parton of her protected hus hand, but she was violently thrust saide, and Oatfield still insisted upon wreaking vengeance upon the Frenchwan. Monsieur knew not what to say, and turned to Susanna for an explanation, but she answered with sobs of an alarmingly convulsive nature Mensieur, in his flight, fled the house, nor did hi slacken his speed until he reached his quarters at the Girard House. Having got over his fright, Monsieur west out, and meeting with Officers Gate and Bulmer of the Fifth Precinct, made known to them his troubles. They accompanied him to the house, and upon his identification of Oarfie'd and wife, and the trial.

airl Arthony took them into oustady and looked them up in the Station-House for the remainder of the night The officers then returned to the house in Leonard-st., and upon searching the premises found in a slop-pail th two \$30 gold pieces tied up in a rag. The remainder of the money could not be found. Yesterday morning Justice Osborn committed the accused to prison for

A few weeks ago the same parties were apprehended for practicing a similar game upon an Englishman, but he being an unwilling witness the accused were discharged.

"ARREST OF AN ALLEGEO PROTTIVE."-Testimony has been shown to us which proves that the item printed to our city department on the 21st inst, with the above esprion, does i justice to Mr. O den, the gentleman named. We obserfully make the new pager

THE LATE ACCIDENT AT HOBOKES PERRY-THE FERRY COMPANY CENSURED.—Coro er Hells hold so irquest on Thursday at No. 262 West Seventeenth street, upon the body of Win. Tyler, who was drawced on Wednesday evening at the Hoboken Ferry, foot of Christopher street. Deceased, it appears, thought the boat had been made fast to the pier and walked o falling into the deck. There was no light at the landing, and the Jury in their verdict consured the Perry Company for their reglect. Decessed was a native of this State, 57 years of age, a carpenter by trade, and a highly respectable man.

Yesterday, a man named Stephen Lovejoy, living at No. 352 Water street, appeared before Recorder Bar-nard, in company with a woman named Mary Plyan, giving in complaint against Patrick Garnigan, alias for having participated with the Family Pat. above-named Mary in a toeft of \$1,000 in gold from said Lovejoy, on the night of Dec 10. Mary Flynn was serry that she had been induced by "Family Pat " who had been rater intimate with her for a month or so, to steal the money from a box in Lovejoy's bedroom, and importuned Pat to return it. Pat thought it wise to act otherwise, and was accordingly arrested this morning by Officer Toombs, and com

PROBABLE DEATH FROM ASSAULT, -Robert W. Edmords, of No. 338 Greenwich street, and an employed of the Pasific Mail Stramship Company, appeare before Justice Welsh yesterday, and complained that on Tuesday evening last George Carter violently assaulted his brother-in-law, John Brensnahan, on the corner of Warren and Washington streets, in such a brutal manner as to endanger his life. Henry E. Potter of No. 168 Warren street, also testified to the same facts, and further stated that Carter knocked Breusnaban down, fell upon him striking him with his knees in the stomach, and kicked and beat him in a most inhuman manner. In addition to the above statement, Dennis Stevens of No. 235 Bay street, Jersey City, made affidavit that he yesterday saw Breusnahan's attending physician, Dr. Wilson, and that the Doctor told him that Brouspat an wes in a very critical condi tion, and was not likely to recover, at least that his recovery was doubtful. Carter was then held in bail of \$2,000 to spawer. Breuspahan was one of the assistent engineers of the steamer Empire City, just in

SESPECTED FOUL PLAY -Or Wednesday morning, Officer Jennise of the Twenty first Presidet, while of duty discovered on the pier foot of Thirty-third street, East River, a blue hood, lace cap and shawl, all of which had been much worn, and were spearently the property of some poor woman. On the cap and shawl were spots of blood, and blood spots were also found open the pier. It is possible that a murder was committed there, and the victim pitched overboard. No clue has been obtained to the owner of the property.

Occupations .-- A defenseless, unoffending woman, named Catharine Brason, came before Justice Quack enbush yesterday and set forth in an affidavit that she occupied a shanty in Ninth avenue, in the Twenty-second Ward, and while alone last Tuesday night Michael Forrest and Sylvester Lake broke open the door, came in, and shamefully maltreated and attempted to ravish her. See stout y resisted them, and, to terrify her, she supposed, they put a rope about her neck and thretened to hang her. Meantime, her loud screams had slarmed them, and she was released, and fled to a neighbor's house. A warrant was issued, and the fellows were arrested and taken before the Justice, ard admitted to bail, each in the sum of \$1,000, to answer a charge of assault and battery.

CHANCES FOR BUSINESS MES .- About two months ago a young man of agreeable manners, named John orillas, arrived in New-York, from Caba, the land of his birth, to establish hi nself in business, for waich NEW-JERSEY STATE-TEACHERS' ASSOCIAtirried by the Recorder.

The amount of money recovered from Mock Anderson and the pupils of the pupils of the pupils in the pupils in

all doubt, concected by Derickson, to gain the confionce of the applicant. We understand that Dericksen is answerable for reversi complaints of this kind.

THE HARMONIC SOCIETY'S CONCERT.

To the Edwar of The A. F. Trabase.

Size: I as article to your paper this morning, you refer to a communication from one egoing biase!

"Common Housely." I have not seen the communication, but, from your remarks, it areas that "Common Houselys" faciled grievances have led him to make statements which make his assumed cognomia a miscouner, teasumen as they are not warranted by facile.

The Harmonic Society advertised "Takets of ad-The Harmonic Society advertised "Takets of ad"u tissium 30 ceets, reserved seats 50 cents entra."
The business of rediring ticks and reserved seats at
the Academy was put into the hunds of those whose
business it is to attend to that department of the
Opers, and the very same rules were observed in
selling both tickets and reserved seats as though the
performance had been "il Troyatom," or say other
opers by Mr. Ullman's troupe. As to the right of
those who give public performances to sell, "reserved
seats," I do not feel legally qualified to decide; but
we all do know that it is a universal castom, which
the Harmonic Society is not answerable for, and can

we all do know that it is a universal castom, which the Har monic Society is not answerable for, and can exercely be eccessived for following.

If "Common Hanesty" could not obtain seats, it was surely his own fault, for there was no part of the wrening when there were not from four to five hundred seats vacant in the upper part of the house. I suspect, however, that the true state of the case is that your correspondent did not one till the best seats were occupied that he means he could not get from seats), and that his cause of complaint, if he are say, is attributable to his want of disperse eather than to the management of the Harmon's Society. If he did not choose to come only enough, he could not expect to fare so well as those who made their way through the first crowd, unless he paid extra for it in the waspe of secured sea's. By giving this a phase is your secured seats. By giving this a place in your columns, you will much obbge ARCH'D JOHNSTON, Ch's Concert Counsistes. No. 28 Boxery, Dec. 22.

A CORRECTION.

To the Enter of The N. Y. Tribus.

Siz: Believing that the note I addressed you requesting the favor of correcting a misstatement made in The TRIBUSE of Toesday had not reached you, I

in The Tremes of These synas not reached you, I take the librity to renew the request.

In the notice of the meeting bead Monday evening in testimony of respect to Robert O con, I was made to any that Mr. O con "sent the first byte of cotton cotton course reported to America." The statement I made was that "he spun the first two bales of catton ever "imported into Engiand from the United States of "America." Again, that Mr. O con "remained at." New-Larack till his recent death," while I stated that, taving accomplished his great object of proving that has theory of the formation of human character was true, he left New-Lanark to proclaim the trath to the world. Hoping you will do me the justice to make the correction,

Yours, very truly. ERNESTINE F. ROSE. FATAL ACCIDENT AT THE GLOBE HOTEL .- CON-

rer Comery held an toquest on Thursday upon the body of Philip Sheaf, a native of Germany, 50 years of age, who, or Weene-day night, accidentally full down a flait of wairs at the Globe Hotel, where he was a lodger, and died the following day from the injuries which he matained. The Jury rendered a ver-dict of "Accidental death." [Advertisement.]

THE BONE-FLIGHT MIRACLE. Dr. J. R. Oxfox of this city surrounces the publication of a full and authentic account of the MERACULOUS FLIGHT OF THE SECRET OF THE NEGRO, CORNELIUS WINNE, FROM NEW-

HAVEN TO THIS CITY, without the assistance of any visible agency? As the fugitive bones are said to have been dropped in the office of Drs. Out on and REDMOND, the Doctor's statement will be sure to attract a good deal of attention and comment. The Spiritualists of this city have for months been considerably xen led in reference to this strange phen me Darter and Ranwoxn are recognized as repute to

OF NE TORK SPATCH for January 1, 18.9. (From

GREAT REDUCTION !-- We are closing out all our favorite styles of Wisters Continue for men and buys, and our large and elegant Stock of Rubes, Shirts, Glaves, Shawis, Ac., at a reduction of from filteen to threat per cent.

D. Davis & Co., Nos. 28, 350 and 350 Breadway.

(Advertment of)

GURNEY'S NEW GALLERY,
No. 707 BROADWAY, ork Hotel.

PROTOGRAPHS. DAGGERROTYPES. MISIATURES in Oil.,
YORYTYPES, &c., in the usual article styles for the Holidays.
Gallery open till 9 p. m. for free mapacities.

BRADY'S GALLERIES.

PROTOGRAPS,

AMBROTYPES AND DACORRECTYPES.

Nos. 359 and 265 Broadway, New-York, and No. 352 Pennsylants-av., Washington, D. C. Great Assignee's Sale of VELVET CLOAKS, TAL-

B. BRANDESTH, Assignee THE METALLIC TABLET STROP-Invented by

A. W. FABER'S LEAD PENCILS, sold at retail by all stationers. At whole sale only by E. Farra, sole Agent, No. 133 William st.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of the Scalp-1 and Operating and Consulting Surgeon, No. 42 Consultations on the more obscure diseases daily, betward 2, and 7 and 9 evenings.

[Advertmement.]

EVE AND EAR.

Dr. Lightfull, begs leave to inform his patients and the public generally, that he has permanently located in New York, at No 120 Broadway, where he may be consulted with reference to disease of the Eve and Ear.

From the Byramuse Daily Courier, Nov. 24, 1838.

"Hemon Pheips, a lightly respectable resident of this city, 33 years of age, who had been deaf upwards of 22 years, was entirely restered to hearing by the skillful treatment of Dr. Lightfull."

Call or send for a pumphlet, gratis.

[Advertisement.]

PICKLED OYSTERS FOR THE HOLIDAYS!— DORLON & SHAPPER, Nos. 243 and 244 Folton Market, are prepared to map y Samilies with choice Pickled Oysters for their Now Year's tables, at the shortest notice.

The only reliable and genuine preparation of the Hypophon-puries of Ling, Sona and Potass is for sale at the Sole General Depot in the United States, wholesale and real, by J. Winchester, American and Foreign Agency, No. 49 John-et, New York, where ceims are son be obtained. Bruggian sup-plied. Price, \$2 per bottle, or three for \$3.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

NEW YRAR'S CALLS. - Mayor Powell expects to see his friends and the public generally at his office in the City Hall on New Year's day, between the hours of 10 a. m. and i p. m. Those expecting anything to est or to drink stronger than water, will be disappointed.

REPUBLICAN DELEGATES.—The delegates elected to the Republican General Committee for 1859 for the Ninth Ward, were: Charles Jones, B. F. Hattany, Robert D. Benedict, John M. Phelps and John D.

It will be seen by reference to the advertisement, that Mr. Vandetheff is to read selections from Shakespeare, Ternyson, Milton's Comus, the Scriptures, and the Sacred Poets. There will be four entertainments, which are given for the benefit of the New Chapelthe Rev. Mr. Longfellow's Church.

We call attention to the lecture of Signora Mario, advertised in another column. The Hon. Stephen A. Douglas was yesterday invited

to a dinner by political friends in this city, but declined n consequence of engagements of such a nature as to render it impossible to be present.

THE USION OF THE DEMOCRACY,-The Conference

that was collected from the Post Office and Don't Derickson, keeper of a Mercantile agency in Brown | consist of three from each ward; second, to slow way, who would take him to on the same conditions at a County Carmittee, to consist of one from each Ward and Town; and, third, to elect three Decrete office. Morillas worked faithfully, but received no fall from each Ward and Town to a County Convention pay, and upon examining the matter discovered that a convene at Montague Hall on the 16 % w February, for the puryose and with power to son was arrested, and is now committed for trial by organize the Stanting Committees of the DecJudge Weish, in default of \$1,000 ball, to appear at opening party of the County of Kings. The the next Court of Sessiers. This scheme was, beyond | three Committees and Democratic Alzernes and Seperations to appoint such one lasp oter for every Ward and Course Town. The duty of the Pol Clocks to be apposited by the Inspector is, a nong other du-Tre question of voting direct for the nomination of cardidates, instead of the present more of Democratic voters at the next primary election, by voting a ballot inseriood "Yes" or "No." Too waste of this matter is yet to be acted upon and confirmed by the several Committees. It is probable that the terms will be acceptable to all. The Conference Committee consists of Aldermen Kaloffeish and Green, Sapervisors Raipts and Campbell, Edmund Doges, Joseph Wilson, John Linskey, Chas. Demarest and Francis Sout.

> THE FERRY LEASES.-A call has been made for public meeting, to be held at some future day, for the purpose of dispussing the propriety of organizing a Pere's Ferry Company, to bid for the leases now owned by the Peck-slip Company. The call is aumorously goed by some of the most influential men in William

A New Temperason Society.-A Brooklyn City

A New Temperance Society.—A Brooklyn City
Temperance Society has been organized receasily, and
the following gettlemen elected officers:
Freedomt—The Hon. George Hall. Vice Presidents—These
Howe Jest Brown John Avils. Win Taker, John C. Saith,
leve F. C. Bates. Henry Greeteed Richard K. Phorse, Rev.
John Kennety, C. W. L. F. Merrow, Rev. E. C. Sreuch, Sherman Sterling. Directors—Afficed Greenless, George I. Acadet,
M. D. Andrew Fitzersid, Thea C. Familia, Ches. Reviews,
M. D. Reuben W. Broge, Adam D. Winechek, Rev. S. Bartis,
Albert Wacstruf, Rev. John Marse, D. D.; Alex. Campbul, L.
linghan Petry, John Booth, Abm. Best, John Levins, Heary L.
Morrill, M. D., Thomas Sheffield, More Fertureau, W. B. Bootett. Freedings Committee—Andrew Fitzersid, Chej. Gana.
R. M. Lond, M. D., John Booth, Rev. Henry delien, William B.
Senbert, George Gelden, Ruths F. Hibbard, George I. Beaness,
M. D., Thomas Einen, John W. Heighway.

The Society have addressed the ladies of Brocklyn, D. Thomas Enen, John W. Heighway.
The Society have addressed the ladies of Brocklyn,

den ing them to banish intoxicating liquous from their boates on New-Year's Day. The Executive Commite say they "purpose, as early as possible, to hold a mess meeting to imagurate the temperance review movement, after which frequent meetings will be held in various parts of the ciry. The most caracts advocates of moral reform will be secured to a idross such gatherings. The best-written tracts on the sabfeet will be selected, and extensively distributed. The fermation of juvarile temperance societies, bands of hope, will be affect maiely commended to the pasters of our respective churches superioteadents and teschers of our Saboath and Mession Schools and every efficient p'an devi ed that ha navily can anggest, to crush the juggeroaut of intemperance."

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of an unknown man was found on the beach at Bay Ridge, yesterday. The clothese consisted of two white shifts, cassimers pantaloous and Castronanianis drawers. On one of his flagers was a plain and constitution of the flagers was real-

CHARGE OF LARCENY, Christian B. Workman made a complaint on Wednesday, before Justice Fox, against Thomas Baker, who formerly kept a store at No. 23 Grand street, of having taken his watch, worth 639, and absending with it. He charges that Baker received the watch to repair, and on being called upon for it failed to podure to, and then atsoemed with it and several other watches left with him under simular circumstances. A warrant was issued for his arrest. Overnoand - An old gentle nan, last evening, had

WEARLY FROZEN.—A woman named Ann Powers was found lying in the snow in Columbia street, on Wedgesday night. She was brought to the Third Diet let Station (fours and cared for. She tell down while drunk, and was unable to belone tell.)

SERIOUS ACCIDENT. — Yesterday afternoon Mesers. We. Kellinger and H. R. Dor, while driving down South Most street in a sleigh, were turned out by the horse taking fright and Mr. Kellenger had one of his arms forten, Mr. Gee sustaining severe injuries about the head and body. Mr. Kellinger was taken to his home in Grand, near Second street.

ATTEMPT AT BURGLARY. - A house in Marcy arranger at Burglary.—A house in Marcy syence, near Rodney street was broken into about to sleed yesterday morning by thieves who entered the basement window, and rameaked the premises. Nothing was discovered to have been taken.

The house of Mr. Henry Vail, No. 125 Fifth street, was thered on Wednesday night and a quantity of nothing taken, valued at \$50.

SUPPOSED ROBBERY -- Private watchman James

Owens yearded morning found a German in Sixth street destitute of most of his owner oldshing, and nearly from earth cod. He was taken to me Station House of the Fifth Precises, and hept for the might. He stated that he cad been knowned down and stripped of mischales by some men in Sixth surges. Young Man's LITERARY UNION.—The second soul place and Chitton strent, hat eventug. The exercises consistent music, addresses, and decismations. The exercises consistent fitters writings more beneficial tain hydrous?" was debated by Newson, Richard Jones and James Robinson, in the affirmative; and by Messis. R. W. Buttle and C. H. Kücholl, in the negative.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

FATAL ACCIDENT -On Christmas evening a young an named William Sherman, in company with two half-sisters, aged 12 and 14, left the residence of his stepfather, Mr. Curtis Havens, residing at Herbertsville, Ocean County, N. J., for the purpose of speading the evening with a sister residing on the north side of Squan River, They had not returned on Monday morning, but Mr. Havens, supposing they were at his daughter's, and feeling no apprehension for their safety, left hone to attend to some business at Squankum. Arriving there, he met his son-in-law, of whom he inquired the reason for their remaining so long at his house. He replied that they had not been there, neither had he seen or heard snything of them. Becoming alarmed, Mr. H. at once hastened home, and in company with some neighbors proceeded to the river at a point known as "Rod-Bank Landing" Search was commenced, but it was not until Tuesday moreing that the bodies were found. They had borrowed a boat, which, it is supposed, filled and sunk almost as soon as they got in, as their bodies were found near the shore. It has since been ascertained that the boat was not capable of carrying more than two persons.

LAW INTELLIGENCE

THE COURTS FOR 1858-ANNUAL STATEMENT Asnexed is a statement of the business transacted n the Courts and official legal offices during the present year. The reporter tenders his thanks to the Judges, Clerks and attendants of the Courts for their uniform kindness, and for facilities afforded him in the discharge of his duties.

Cischarge of his duties.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

The Hom. Samuen Nation. Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, Presiding Judge of this Court.

RECHARGE OF WHITE, Clerk.

RECHARGE ESTIMATES, Clerk.

Within the last year there have been commenced on the common law side of this Court 191 ents, of which 29 were tried, 63 discentinaed, and 15 in which defaults were entered.

On the Equity side 70 suits were commenced, 24 of which were heard on motions for injunction, 21 were granted and 2 delict.

In Admiralty, on appeal from District Court, 24 cases were brought, and 12 cases heard and decided.

Pitty-cipal index ments have been found and 33 triad.

In Admiratty, on appeal from District Court, 24 cases were brought, and 12 cases beard and deeded.
Futy-eight index ments have been found and 33 tried.
Seven appeals have been taken to the Supreme Court.
During the freez 1855, Judge Noison was sitting in the Bopeame Court of the Ruited States during the months of Jasmary, February, April, May and Desember, and in this Dismire during Sephember and November; and as Circoit Judges
and in the Northern Dutrict of this State. During Judge Neison's absence from this District, the Court was said by District
Judges Besta, Jugersoil and Hall.

UNITED STATES DESTRICT COURT. UNITED STATES DESTRICT COURT.
District Unique—Hon. Samers. R. Sattes.
District Clerk—George F. Betts.
Deputy Clerk—George W. Horror.
From the lat of January to the Size of Doorshoe, 1858, 348
suits were instituted on the Admiralty size of the District
Court.